

We claim:

1. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode,
comprising:
5 a switcher connected to a power supply;
 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and
 a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable
to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic
capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector,
10 wherein a potential of said power supply is applied to the electrode of the display
panel through said switcher and said interconnector.
2. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode,
comprising:
15 a switcher connected to a power supply;
 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and
 a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable
to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic
capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector to
20 a level less than 30MHz, wherein a potential of said power supply is applied to the
electrode of the display panel through said switcher and said interconnector.
3. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode,
comprising:
25 a switcher connected to a power supply;
 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and
 a frequency reducing device having a capacitive element connected in parallel
with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC
resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance
30 component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of said power supply is applied

to the electrode of the display panel through said switcher and said interconnector.

4. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

- 5 a switcher connected to a power supply;
- a first interconnector connected to said switcher;
- a protector connected to said power supply;
- a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

10 a frequency reducing device connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a level that does not exceed a potential of said power supply through said protector and said second interconnector.

15

5. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

- a switcher connected to a power supply;
- 20 a first interconnector connected to said switcher;
- a protector including a one-way conducting element;
- a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

25 a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a level that does not exceed a potential of said power supply through said protector and said second interconnector.

30

6. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a power supply;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

5 a protector connected to said power supply;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector to a level less than 30MHz, wherein a potential of the electrode of the display panel is brought to a level that does not exceed a potential of said power supply through said protector and said second interconnector.

15 7. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a power supply;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said power supply;

20 a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said protector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a potential level that does not exceed a potential of said power supply through said protector and said second interconnector.

25

8. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

30 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said switcher and said interconnector.

9. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector to a level less than 30MHz, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said switcher and said interconnector.

10. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said switcher and said interconnector.

11. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said ground;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said protector and said second interconnector.

12. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said ground, said conductor being conductive in a single direction;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said protector and said second interconnector.

13. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said ground;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

5 a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector to a level less than 30MHz, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said protector and said second interconnector.

14. A driving circuit that drives a display panel having an electrode, comprising:

a switcher connected to a ground;

10 a first interconnector connected to said switcher;

a protector connected to said ground;

a second interconnector connected to said protector and said first interconnector; and

15 a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said protector that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said protector and an inductance component of said second interconnector, wherein the electrode of the display panel is brought to a ground potential through said protector and said second interconnector.

20 15. A display device, comprising:

a display panel having an electrode; and

a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

a switcher connected to a power supply;

25 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of said power supply is applied to said electrode of said display panel through said switcher and said interconnector.

30

16. A display device, comprising:
a display panel having an electrode; and
a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver comprising:

5 a switcher connected to a power supply;
 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and
 a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel
with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC
resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance
10 component of said interconnector, wherein a potential of said power supply is applied
to said electrode of said display panel through said switcher and said interconnector.

17. A display device, comprising:
a display panel having an electrode; and
15 a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver
comprising:

 a switcher connected to a ground;
 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and
 a frequency reducer connected in parallel with said switcher that is
20 operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a
parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said
interconnector, wherein said electrode of said display panel is brought to a ground
potential through said switcher and said interconnector.

25 18. A display device, comprising:
a display panel having an electrode; and
a driver that drives said electrode of said display panel, said driver
comprising:

 a switcher connected to a ground;
30 an interconnector connected to said switcher; and

P23801

a frequency reducer having a capacitive element connected in parallel with said switcher that is operable to reduce a resonance frequency of an LC resonance resulting from a parasitic capacitance of said switcher and an inductance component of said interconnector, wherein said electrode of said display panel is
5 brought to a ground potential through said switcher and said interconnector.